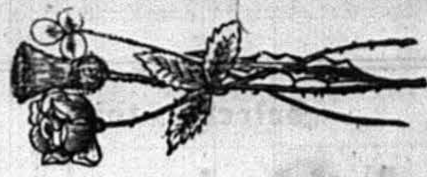




THE COLONIST.



Vol III

Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1888

Single Copies—One Cent.

No. 72.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATURE

Reject Quebec Resolutions.

LORD LANSLOWNE LEAVES CANADA IN MAY

Wreck of a Brigantine.

A GREAT DUBLIN JOURNALIST DEAD.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 28.

The Nova Scotia Legislative Council has rejected the Quebec Conference resolutions by a vote of 13 to 4.

Lord Lansdowne leaves Canada the last week in May.

The brigantine Canada, from Newfoundland, has been wrecked at Figueira, and only the captain saved.

Gray, member of parliament and proprietor of the "Freeman's Journal," died suddenly yesterday.

Thousands of persons are perishing of starvation in the flooded districts of Hungary. Eight villages at the mouth of the Vistula have been submerged, and numerous towns flooded.

The British revenue surplus is the largest for fourteen years, and the liabilities have decreased seven million pounds. The revenue from the Suez Canal shares will pay the interest of loan of two million three hundred thousand pounds for fortifications.

Special to the Colonist.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

BONAVISTA, today.

Wind north, blowing a strong breeze, and weather mild and dull. About twelve seals (bedlamers) were shot yesterday.

TWELINGATE, today.

Wind north, blowing a very light breeze. About one hundred seals were got yesterday.

FOGO, to-day.

Wind north-northwest. A thousand seals were taken here yesterday.

GREENSTON, today.

Wind light, from north to north-east; weather fine; a few seals were seen in the water yesterday; barometer 30.30.

CAPE RAY, today.

Wind west, light, fine; no ice.

CAPE RACE DESPATCH.

CAPE RACE, today.

Wind E.N.E., light; weather fine and clear; ice still in with shore; a barquentine was off the Cape last evening, no sign of her today.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

New bacon and cheese..... A. P. Jordan
Special of reupholstering..... Callahan, Glass & Co
Copartnership notice..... see advt
Gents dress goods..... O'Flaherty & Macgregor
Choice potatoes..... Clift, Wood & Co

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day entered into Copartnership as Shipping and Commission Merchants, under the Firm name of W. E. PENTZ & CO

SIGNED
W. E. PENTZ,
W. H. LLOYD,
Mem. of N.Y. Produce Exchange
F. W. FINLAY.

Office: Chesebrough Buildings, 22 State-St.

Particular attention given to the purchase of Flour and Provisions. Correspondence solicited.
mar28,31fp

Choice Table Potatoes.

On Sale by Clift, Wood & Co.

Choice Handpicked P.E.I. Potatoes.
Ex schr Gem. Specially recommended for family use.
mar28

BAY of ISLAND DORIES.

Highly Recommended by
Banking Captains.

ARE THE EQUAL

OF ANY DORY MADE.

And always ready for delivery at
J. J. & L. FURLONG'S.
mar21,31fp

New Advertisements.

DON'T BE CAUGHT BY CHAFF!

Comparison is the true test,
Examine for Yourself.

THE - EXCELSIOR - DORY

Stands Unrivalled.

M. MONROE -- AGENT.

Immense Variety

Gentlemen's Dress Shirts.

Dress Bows, Dress Gloves & Dress Shoes.

O'FLAHERTY & MACGREGOR.

CALLAHAN, GLASS & CO.

MAKE A

Specialty of Reupholstering

Jobbing Thoroughly, Quickly and Cheaply Done.

Duckworth & Gower Streets.

New Goods! New Goods!

Just Received by the Subscriber from London, via Halifax,

1 Case 10 Belly Pieces of Bacon.

1 Case 10 Cheddar Cheese, 2 cases Assorted Jams.

6 doz assort. Drops; 50 boxes assort. Perfumed Toilet Soaps; 1 case Conversation Lozenges
1 case London Mixture, 1 case Haddock and Fresh Sprats; 2 cases Soluble Cocoa,
1 case Wadham Salmon, 1 ditto Lobsters; 1 ditto Peaches, Apricots, Pine Apple, Strawberries
Sweet Corn, Pearl Barley, Cream of Tartar, Colman's Starch, Nickel's Silver Black Lead.

—AND IN STOCK—

Bread, Flour, Pork, Loin, Beef, Jowls, and all sorts of Groceries.

A. P. JORDAN.

DANCING ASSEMBLIES!
AT BRYDEN'S.

A few of those Canton Crepe Fishies yet on hand

WHICH WILL BE CLOSED OUT AT \$1.60.

LADIES' BLACK AND LIGHT-COLORED KID GLOVES—4-button

LADIES' BLACK AND COLORED LACE MITTS

GENTS' WHITE KID GLOVES

GENTS' WHITE SATIN AND MUSLIN BOWS

LADIES' BLACK SATIN SLIPPERS—30 cents per pair

LADIES' AND MISSES' WHITE JEAN BOOTS—10 cents pair.

mar27,31

Grand - Dancing - Assembly,
STAR OF THE SEA HALL.

ON EASTER MONDAY NIGHT, 2nd APRIL.

Music by Prof. Bennett's String Band.

Admission 50 cents. Tickets to be had from members of the Committee, at the hall each evening, from 7 to 10, p.m., and at the door.

Star of the Sea R. R. & L. Committee.

mar21,41fp,w,s,w,s—[tel.s,w,m.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOT X BUNS

LASH'S.

Please leave your Orders for Delivery for Good Friday on or before Thursday, 6.30 p.m.

M. G. LASH,
303 Water Street.

FOR SALE

A LARGE FISHING ROOM.

(FEE SIMPLE PROPERTY.)

Lately in possession of Mr. Richard Power, situate at Quidividi, a large stage, flakes and fish store, stables and carriage house. Also, a dwelling house and shop, and land attached. For particulars apply to
MRS POWER, Quidividi.

GOOD FRIDAY BUNS.

WILSON'S,

14 NEW GOWER ST. 148 DUCKWORTH ST.

Wednesday & Thursday,
30 CENTS PER DOZEN.

HOLY WEEK IN THE CATHEDRAL

PALM SUNDAY—11.30, Blessing and Procession of Palms. Low Mass. 7 p.m., Vespers, Sermon and Benediction.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY—7.30 and 8.30, Low Masses. 7.30 p.m. Rosary and Benediction.

SPY WEDNESDAY—7.30 and 8.30, Low Masses. The Passion according to St. Luke. 7 p.m., Office of Tenebrae.

MAUNDY THURSDAY—7.30, Holy Communion. 8.30, Solemn Mass. Procession to the Altar of Repose. 7 p.m., Office of Tenebrae; Sermon.

GOOD FRIDAY—10 a.m., Mass of the Presanctified, Passion according to St. John; Procession from the Altar of Repose. 2.30 p.m., Sermon, followed by the Stations of the Cross. 7 p.m., Office of Tenebrae.

HOLY SATURDAY—8 a.m., Blessing of the Paschal Candel, Benediction of the Baptismal Font; Solemn Mass.

EASTER SUNDAY—11.30 a.m., Solemn Mass. 7.30 p.m., Solemn Vespers and Benediction.
mar24,41.

PRE-COLUMBIAN VOYAGERS!

A.D. 800-1497.

TRADITIONS OF A Western Land—Prophecy of Seneca—Seneca and Columbus, a coincidence—Plato's "Atlantis"—Voyage of St. Brendan—St. Malo's "Missions in Iceland"—The Flato Saga, A.D. 860—Discovery of Greenland by Gunnbjörn, 876—Re-Discovery by Eric Rand, 980—Discovery of America by Bjarni, 985—Labrador, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, discovered by Lief, 1000—It Myle, or Great Ireland—Vestiges of an Irish Colony in America—Episcopal Sees in Greenland, 1021 to 1400. Voyage of Zeno, 1380—Relics of John Guy's Colony at Cupper's Cove, or Cupid's.
See Very Rev. Dr. Howley's Ecclesiastical History of Newfoundland, \$2.50 per copy.
feb7.

FOR SALE

At Rostellan Farm.

A FEW TONS PRIME

UPLAND HAY.

mar27,tf

FOR SALE

By WEST & RENDELL.

200 tubs Selected Canada Butter

200 brls Packed Beef, (various brands)

20 brls Loin

200 sacks White Meal, (100 lbs. each.)

mar26,31,eod

FOR SALE.

A BAGATELLE BOARD.

Apply at COLONIST office.

mar27

Post Office Notice.

NORTHERN WINTER ROUTE.

Mails for Northern Districts

will be despatched from this office on

TUESDAY, 24th January

TUESDAY, 7th and 21st February

TUESDAY, 6th and 20th March

TUESDAY, 3rd and 17th April

and will close at 8 o'clock on morning of despatch.
General Post Office,
St. John's, 17th Jan., '88.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET,

(And possession given the 1st May next)

That Comfortable Dwelling House,

(Situate on Duckworth-street.)

At present occupied by Mr. ALEX. McDOUGALL.

App. to F. ST. JOHN.
mar10,fp,tf

LUMBER.

Thoroughly Seasoned
INCH PINE BOARD.

Prime Quality, Cheap,

By JOP, BROS. & Co.

mar26,31,fp

FOR SALE.

A LEASEHOLD INTEREST of some 20 years, from the 20th of October next, in and to that desirable Southside Property, having a frontage of eighty one feet on the Harbor and bounded on the western side by the Floating Dry Dock Company's property, on the eastern by the premises of Messrs. Goodfellow and Co., extending from the water side to the main road. Annual rent \$140.00. Further particulars obtainable on application to
ROBERT PROWSE & SONS.
mar24,1w. Send by Post.

Turkeys, Geese, Chickens,

BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,

In Prime Order.

For Sale by KENNEDY & Co.
207 Water Street.
mar26,51

LECTURE.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
Governors of the Methodist College, a Lecture will be delivered by Rev. G. J. Bond, B.A., on Thursday evening, next, 29th inst., in the College Hall. Subject "Round About Jerusalem." Illustrated by the lantern and lime light. Doors open at 7.30. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission 10 cents; tickets for reserved seats 20 cents, to be had at G. S. Milligan's Book-store, up to 6 o'clock on Thursday evening. Proceeds in aid of the Building Fund of the College.
mar26

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRIES.

NO CONFEDERATION.

HAVING FITTED UP A JOB PRINTING Department in the COLONIST Building, with an Universal Press, and a large quantity of the latest styles of type, we are prepared to execute work, in the above line, with neatness and despatch. All orders from town or country promptly attended to, at reasonable rates.
P. R. BOWERS.
march21.

To be Let.

THAT MOST COMFORTABLE (and for business men convenient) and well situated HOUSE AND SHOP, with Store-room underneath, on the Eastside of Custom-house Hill, a few doors West of the Atlantic Hotel. The House is well fitted up, and supplied with Gas, Water and excellent drainage. Possession given immediately and for a term of years. For further particulars, apply to
ROBERT J. KENT,
Solicitor, Duckworth-street.
mar'6,t&f,tf

Station Books

FROM 4-CTS. UPWARDS.

HOLY WEEK BOOKS,

FROM 15-CTS. UPWARDS.

Prayer Books—from 5cts. to \$8.00 each.

Prayer Beads—from 4cts. to \$3.00 per pair.

GARRETT BYRNE,
feb15,11w,6w opp. New Post Office.

EDWIN McLEOD

Commission Merchant.

DEMERARA.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY YEARS.

Special attention paid to the purchase of W. I. Produce and Sales of Fish.
sep25,fp,1c

Farm for Sale.

FARM FOR SALE, SIX MILES from St. John's, situate on the Heavy-Tree Road, 84 acres, about 28 acres in a high state of cultivation, two fine Gardens; a good comfortable dwelling house, with a never-failing spring well; a good Barn and some Farm Implements, and sundry other articles. The above will be sold at Public Auction on the 27th day of April next, if not previously disposed of. For particulars apply at
mar7,4w,11w Colonist Office.

Select Story.

A Noble Atonement

[BY THE COUNTESS.]

CHAPTER XV.—Continued

HERS was one of those natures that must love and must cling to something, and she had nothing to love; her loving, caressing nature must have something on which to lavish its warmth and depth. If she had a child it would have been different; she could have poured out the treasure of her love upon it. There was no question of loving the old earl; he had asked her to marry him, but there was never anything said about love. He would have looked astonished if she had gone up to him and kissed him. Once when he had presented her with a parure of diamonds fit for a queen, in the enthusiasm of her gratitude she had thrown her arms round his neck and kissed him fervently. The earl who was "made up" far more than any woman, found himself wonderfully embarrassed by this sudden, earnest caress.

"It is not necessary, my dear," he said, "to make such a demonstrative display of feeling. Of course, under the circumstances, I excuse it; but it would be as well not to repeat it."

Was it wonderful that she never kissed him again? Of course the earl had his weak side. When your figure requires padding, when your teeth are false, when art has assisted nature in the matter of hair, the sudden flinging of even two charming arms round the neck is trying. The countess never kissed her husband again.

There was a wistful look on her face when she saw other wives and husbands together. Among their visitors at Lynn Royal were Sir Arthur and Lady Lea. They had not been married a year, they had married for love, and—well, perhaps to sensible and older people they might seem just a little light and foolish; but to the young countess they seemed to be the most perfectly happy couple in the world—none like them. Lady Lynn found them one morning, "measuring love-ribbon," and looked at them in wonder. Sir Arthur looked at her with a smile and a bow.

"It is my fault, Lady Lynn," he said, "I find the sweetest thing in life is kissing my wife."

Lady Lea blushed and smiled, and looked very delighted, while Lady Lynn wondered.

"Do you?" she asked, so naively that that they both laughed.

Lady Lynn did not forget that little scene. "It must be pleasant to be loved in that fashion," she thought. "I wish some one loved me."

The contrast between the two husbands occurred to her as she stood there—her own old, cross-requesting that she would not disturb him by any demonstrations—and this one young, happy, declaring that to him the sweetest thing in all the world was to kiss his wife.

She sighed as she turned away. She had missed something in this life—something akin to her youth and loveliness, and which money could not give her. The beautiful face grew more restless; those dark eyes, which stirred the heart of men with such strange, irresistible witchery, seemed to be always seeking for something they never found.

So the time passed, and the beautiful spring took the earl and countess from Lynn back to London again.

CHAPTER XVI.

THERE came an evening in April when a grand ball was given by the Duchess of Kene at her magnificent mansion in Hyde Park. A ball that had long been talked about, for it was to be the one of the season. The Duchess of Kene was famous for her ball giving. She had the finest rooms, the most beautiful women, the most eligible men, and the fairest flowers—a great inducement.

The great event of this ball was the coming of the young Countess of Lynn, who in this her second season was more admired than during the first. It was not this year her wonderful beauty, but there was something *chic* about her. She was more animated, more restless,

sought more eagerly after society and excitement. She lived, some people said, a whole year in a day. The passionate powerful nature so long repressed, was beginning to assert itself. There was no one to love, but she must fill her heart; the great void in it was always aching. It must be filled, if not with love, with pleasure, with excitement, with gaiety, the praise of men, anything; but could not remain empty. She did not know or realize that all these things would but make the void greater.

Lady Lynn had never looked more beautiful than on this night when she met her fate. She was beginning to enjoy her sovereignty over men and the ease with which she made conquests. She was dressed this evening for victory; her dress was of finest black Spanish lace, over magnificent amber brocade, and she wore with it the famous parure of diamonds for which she had paid her husband with a kiss. Nothing so radiant or so beautiful could be imagined out of a dream. The exquisite shoulders and rounded arms gleamed snow-like from under the black lace. The snow-white throat was clasped by a rich necklace of diamonds that were like an imperial crown. She carried a beautiful bouquet of white daphnes with golden hearts.

She was soon surrounded—princes, dukes, great men all struggled for a look, a word, or a smile—the greatest statesmen of the day were delighted to hold her bouquet; still the beautiful restless face seemed looking for something she could not find. Suddenly—she remembers every detail—the band began to play the beautiful "Blue Danube" waltz, and the music seemed to float round the room: suddenly, standing against the velvet hangings of the door, she saw a tall, fair-haired, handsome man, whose face struck her as no other had done. She was quite unconscious, poor, beautiful, loving child, that her hour and her doom had come; a handsome man, with a kindly debonaire face and laughing blue eyes; frank, clear blue eyes that looked straight at any one, and had nothing to hide; eyes that could give and take a good glance, and saw as much as most people, the very kind of eyes for a man to have if he means to make his way in the world. He had clusters of brown hair, not curls—they often make a handsome man effeminate—but clusters such as one sees in the grand sculptured heads of the ancient gods.

A fine head, towering above the heads of other men, for Sir Lionel Rydal was above the average height; a fine figure, with broad shoulders and a fine chest; he carried himself with a certain manly grace, an easy dignity—there was something about him of sunshine; the word debonaire describes him as no other word could do. And the passionate heart of the Spanish girl went out to him, bowed down, as it were, before him. Of all men she had met in society not one had attracted her, but at this face she looked again and again. One of the greatest men present went to claim her for the dance promised to him; through it all she looked for that one face. The duke thought her beautiful enough, even more beautiful than she had been described, but she was not animated as they had told him—she said but little. He did not know that her thoughts were with the handsome face—with the happy, indolent eyes.

The duke relinquished his beautiful partner, and the next one who came to her was Colonel Hunt, generally known as the "Handsome Guardsman." When they paused for a few minutes in the giddy whirl, she looked again for the handsome debonaire face. He, the stranger she did not know, yet whose face was engraven on her heart, was still standing there, looking on with an amused smile.

"Colonel Hunt," asked the queen of the season, "do you see that gentleman standing against the velvet curtains there; do you know who he is?"

"Sir Lionel Rydal," answered the colonel; and it seemed to her in some strange, inexplicable manner the music of the name filled her heart and soul.

"Sir Lionel Rydal, of where?" she asked.

"I am not quite sure; I think the name of his place is Dunwold."

"Where is Dunwold?" she asked.

"I am not quite sure of that either, but I believe it to be in Kent."

(to be continued.)

PEARS' - SOAP!
—AT—
SCLATER'S

179 WATER STREET.

An Assortment of the above Soap, comprising:

Transparent Tablets, Balls
Shaving Cakes and Sticks
Asst. Toilet Soap—in 2 doz. boxes.

NO HOUSE SHOULD BE WITHOUT A BOX

CHEAP FOR CASH.

mar27,1w

NEW BOOKS.

MARCH NOS. FAMILY HERALD.

Chambers' Journal

Weldon's Ladies' Journal, illus. Dressmaker

Bazaar of Children's Fashions & other magazines

Life of Leo XIII., by John Oldcastle, 75 cents

The Willy Widow, by Alexis Bouvier, 30 cts

Lecoq, the Detective's Daughter, by Busnach Chabrilat, 30 cents

Near to Nature's Heart, by Rev. E. P. Roe, 30cts

An Original Belle, ditto 30cts

Barriers Burned Away, ditto 30cts

A Knight of the 19th Century, ditto 30cts

A Young Girl's Wooing, ditto 30cts

The Earth Trembled, ditto cloth 60cts

Confessions of a Publisher, by J. S. Winter, 30cts

Little Heart's Ease, illustrated, 30cts

A choice selection of Easter Cards—various prices

mar27

J. F. Chisholm.

SOUR KRAUT!

By Clift, Wood & Co.,

30 Half-barrels Sour Kraut.

Now landing ex s.s. Newfoundland from Halifax.

This is a splendid substitute for cabbage, and every banking vessel and private family should be supplied with a half-barrel.

mar27

\$1.00.

Our Celebrated
DOLLAR LAUNDRY SOAP

Is unequalled for size and quantity.

One Dollar per Box of Thirty Bars.

mar20

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

CARD.
JAMES J. PITMAN,

Attorney and Solicitor.

Office: Corner Prescott and Duckworth Streets, St. John's.

feb13,1m,ead

COAL. COAL.

On Sale by Clift, Wood & Co.

—50 Tons Bright Round Screened—

SYDNEY COAL.

mar20.

(ex store.)

128 WATER STREET.

JUST RECEIVED

Men's Black Felt Hats, at all prices.

Men's Brown Felt Hats, at all prices.

Boys' Felt Hats,

CHILDRENS BOOTS. CHEAP TWEEDS,

(Choice Patterns.)

mar26

R. HARV Y.

Handpicked Choice Canadian Apples

THIRTY BARRELS OF

A. S. Harris' Choice Apples.

mar

Clift, Wood & Co.

Banking Schooner for Sale.

The Fast-sailing Schooner "S.A.B."

51 tons burthen, per register: 31 years old; hardwood timbered and planked; galvanized fastened. Well found in Sails, Anchors, Chains, &c. Would make a desirable Banker. This vessel was built under owner's own inspection, and has been built for freight and speed combined.

feb24

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

IMPERIAL
CREAM TARTAR
BAKING
POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST,
CONTAINS NO
ALUM, AMMONIA, LIME, PHOSPHATES,
or any injurious materials.
E. W. GILLET, TORONTO, ONT.
CHICAGO, ILL.
MADE IN THE CELEBRATED ROYAL TRADING CO.

Winter Bargains at
J. J. & L. FUK LONG'S.

Everything at Wonderful Low Prices.

Our Cheap Sale will Run During the Winter

All old and job Stock has been cleared out; everything is now as fresh as a daisy, all of which we continue to offer at cost until April, after which time we shall conduct business at

3, Arcade Buildings, 3.

We have the Bargains, and you will save something even if you buy ten cents worth from our stores. jan30,fp

For sale at A. P. JORDAN'S Stores,
(Nos. 178 and 180 Water Street.)

New lot Choice Dairy Butter

A Splendid lot of Choice Teas—just received
A Fresh supply of Beautiful Coffee—in 1-lb and 7-lb tins
A New Stock Delicious Cocoa—Allen's Homoeopathic
A Fresh Supply Macaroni—in 2-lb tins—a desirable article of food for this season.

A few of the Famous "Star" brand Hams, equal to any Belfast; Colman's Mustard in 1, 4 & 1lb tins Colman's Starch and Bartlett's Blacking; Soaps—fancy toilet and an endless variety other brands And in Stock—A large and well-selected stock of Cigars—choice brands—and offered at very low rates, to make room for new stock. American Oil Clothes—Towers' "Fish" brand, the only Oil Clothes suitable for Bankers.

Special attention paid to the Retail Trade. First-class goods at the lowest possible prices, and an early call respectfully solicited.

feb25

A. P. JORDAN.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY
Doctor Howley's History of Newfoundland.

\$2.50 a copy. Cash must accompany all orders.

jan7,tf

Matches. Matches. Notice to Mariners

The New Fog Horn,
(OFF GALLANTRY)

Just Received Per S.S. Iceland from Boston.

MATCHES IN 10 GROSS CASES,

Zinc Washboards in bds. of half dozen each.

JOHN J. O'REILLY.

270 Water-street, 43 & 45 King's Road

oct26.

The Sound will last for Six Seconds, with an interval of One Minute between each blast.

February 2nd. 887.1f.

JOHNSON'S FOR INTERNAL
—AND—
EXTERNAL USE.
Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to any one who sends a name, an address, and a letter stating that they will receive a certificate that the money shall be paid to JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2110, Boston, Mass.

AND DYNE

MENT

MOST W
FAMILY I
EVER KNOWN

Just Received by the Subscribers.

RAISINS, CURRANTS, and CARRAWAY SEEDS,

Pepper, Cloves, Citron, Cinnamon, Dried Apples, &c.

Also, Choice Selection New Tea selling at lowest prices.

T. & J. GRACE, 360 Water Street.

dec7

Genuine Singer Sewing Machine!

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Beware of Bogus Agents and Spurious Imitations.

TERMS, &c.

TO SUIT THE Bad Times, we have reduced the price of all our sewing machines. We call the attention of Tailors and Shoemakers to our Singer No. 2, that we can now sell at a very low figure; in fact, the prices of all our Genuine Singers, now, will surprise you. We warrant every machine for over five years.

The Genuine Singer is doing the work of Newfoundland. No one can do without a Singer.

1st. Uses the shortest needle of any lock-stitch machine.
2nd—Carries a finer needle with even size thread
3d. Uses a greater number of size thread with one size needle.
4th. Will close a seam tighter with linen thread than any other machine will with silk.
Old machines taken in exchange. Machines on easy monthly payments.

M. F. SMYTH, Agent for Newfoundland.

Sub-Agents: RICHD. J. McGRATH, Littlebay; JOHN HARTERY, Br. Grace

178

JOHN T. DUNPHY, Placentia.

NOTICE!

I HEREBY CAUTION ALL PARTIES against infringing on or making my anchor, or any anchor with any feature of my invention attached to it. Most persons are under the impression that if they make the slightest alteration, they can obtain a patent; but such is not the case, and should not be allowed or granted, for such is contrary to the laws, rules and regulations of patents. The manufacturers in England said they were safe to make my anchor, and would not infringe on any other patent or get themselves into trouble by so doing.

T. S. CALPIN.

TESTIMONIALS.

In Favour of Calpin's Patent Anchor.

St. John's, Dec. 8, 1887.

THOMAS CALPIN:—Having used one of your Patent Anchors on board my vessel on the Banks as a riding anchor, I must say it gave me entire satisfaction and merits all the praise I can give it, and would advise all in the trade to adopt this anchor so as to be rid of the entanglement of stock and top flukes, which would be a great relief. I have also used your Patent Anchor for trawl mooring and must say gave entire satisfaction.

CAPT. MORGAN HALLETT.
Schr. Daisy Maud, Burin.

St. John's, Dec. 9, 1887.

MR. T. S. CALPIN:—Having had one of your Patent Anchors on the Grand Banks, and used it in Sydney and elsewhere, and its holding powers are surprising; and I believe in time it will be the only Anchor used by bankers and others.

CAPT. GEORGE BONNELL.
Schr. May Bell, Burin.

Burin, Nov. 16th, 1887.

MR. CALPIN:—Having used your Patent Anchor this summer, on the Grand Banks, for a riding anchor, it held my craft firm and secure in all the gales. The non-hazardous action under the bow and on the trail, in a heavy swell, all of which proves it to be an invaluable invention when compared with the old mud-hook. Yours respectfully,

CAPT. JOSEPH GODDARD.
Schr. Happy-Go-Lucky.

T. S. CALPIN: Dear Sir,—My craft drove ashore last Fall at Black Island, with her 5-cwt anchor and 35 fathoms of chain on it. I borrowed one of your 30 weight patents, put it out, and with a line to the windlass, this surprising little stockless anchor took my craft and contents off in safety. It is only when your anchor saves some craft and poor souls from getting in contact with an overwhelming reef or breaker, that your anchor will get its due appreciation. If large anchors are as good in proportion as the one I tested, everyone should use them. I am, dear sir, yours, &c.

P. M. JAMES.

fcl 1/4, 1m, eod Capt. sch. Ariel, Brigus.

[Copy.]

THE PARSONAGE, FOGO, 22nd Aug. 1887.

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P. H. HAYWARD,
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I.—CAPITAL	
Authorized Capital.....	£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....	2,000,000
Paid-up Capital.....	500,000
II.—FIRE FUND	
Reserve.....	£5,576 19 11
Premium Reserve.....	362,188 18 6
Balance of profit and loss acc't.....	67,895 12 6
	£1,274,661 10
III.—LIFE FUND	
Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....	£3,274,835 19 1
Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....	473,147 3 2
	£3,747,983 2
REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1887.	
FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.	
Nett Life Premiums and Interest.....	£469,075 5 3
Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest.....	124,717 7 11
	£593,792 13 4
FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.	
Nett Fire Premiums and Interest.....	£1,157,073 14 0
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LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

The House of Assembly.

FRIDAY, March 9.

(continued.)

MR. GREENE—I am sorry I cannot imitate the conduct of the hon. member for Twillingate (Mr. Goodridge) and the feelings which the hon. member for St. John's East (Mr. Murphy) ascribes to him, and think and treat Mr. Murphy's attack as unworthy of notice or consideration. I would so treat him in my individual capacity; but as a representative for the Southern Shore, I feel it incumbent upon me not to allow his remarks to go unnoticed, and I have to say that he has said nothing regarding my district to which I cannot give a flat denial. Everything he has said with regard to that district and the pauperism he ascribes to it for the last five years is false, and he knows it to be so. For the last five years and for the last eight years Ferryland has been, what St. John's has never been, i.e. in credit. The district had a balance for '87. The main line and local and special grants for 1888 are still intact. The people of Ferryland are not paupers. They have had years of depression, but where is the district that has not. When the western districts were in debt the northern districts were prosperous, and now the tables have been turned and we see the districts of the north unfortunately suffering from depression while the western districts are more prosperous than formerly. In the personal quarrel which the hon. member for St. John's East, Mr. Murphy, has with the hon. member for Twillingate, Mr. Goodridge, I have no interest. So far as I am concerned Mr. Murphy is quite at liberty to use the House of Assembly for the purpose of venting any petty spite which he may entertain against an Executive officer, but he has no right to bring in the name of my district, and to go out of his way to insult the district I have the honor to represent by calling it a pauper one and insult the people of it by stigmatising them as paupers. I tell the hon. member once for all that on any uncalled for attacks upon Ferryland district he will get from me far more than he bargained for.

MR. MURPHY—I am sorry for Mr. Greene that he has been so unwise as to take up the defence of Mr. Goodridge. He might have left it to himself. Of course it is his duty as a friend of the government to minimise our opposition, and that will be his excuse. Whenever the hon. gentleman gets upon his feet to make a speech I always expect a joke. In the present case I was disappointed, and in fact if he fails in getting his little joke in, his speech has no weight or interest. To his own constituents he shall have to answer for his defence of Mr. Goodridge, who, I am sure, does not look upon their supply merchant with the same feelings of awe and reverence as does their worthy representative. When I spoke of the district of Ferryland having been pauperized I charged their supply merchant and not the oppressed fishermen of that place. That I am right I will read from the 1886 journal in proof. Ferryland population 6,112, pauper relief \$7,500. St. John's districts, population 31,000, pauper relief \$20,000. Thus it will be seen that while Ferryland got about \$1.15 per head St. John's got only 64 cents. So the hon. gentleman's fierce passion has merely been a tempest in a teapot, and but gives an additional argument against Mr. Goodridge. When the hon. member for Ferryland stated his grants were in credit he did not explain how they were so. It is easy for a district whose supply merchant is on the Board of Works, and also in the Executive, to have a theft made in its favor from the monies of another district. It is easy, in other words to spend money in Ferryland and charge it to Bonavista or St. John's East. The member for Ferryland is acting foolishly in defending Mr. Goodridge, for I have been informed that the men of Renewals and Bay Bulls have framed that Banking agreement, with the intention of sending it down to posterity as a memento, as a piece of indisputable evidence, of what their supplier was capable of drafting and offering them at the close of the 19th century. I have, I think, now successfully refuted all Mr. Greene has said, and if he were to attend closer to the affairs of his district he would know more about them, than he has shown us here to-day that he does know.

MR. PARSONS—This discussion has assumed a very amusing phase, and my learned friend, Mr. Greene, has gone outside the question by introducing and commenting upon the affairs of St. John's East—a district which I may tell him is one of the most independent in the colony, and one which is well able to look after its own affairs. I was delighted tonight to hear him say that the district of Ferryland was in credit for its agricultural, main line and special grants. This is a grand pronouncement of the hon. member, and, no doubt, the people of that so favored district will soon pay him a visit so as to have the money expended. The people, as a matter of fact, do not want the district to be in credit. They would rather have the money expended amongst them, according to vote, instead of keeping it lying to the credit of the government. We cannot boast of having a credit to the balance of

St. John's East, for the reason that the votes given are insufficient to meet the requirements of the district. I think the hon. member, by his remarks, has placed himself in a false position before the house in this particular, and I trust that the constituents of the hon. member will bring him to task for keeping those amounts locked up and unexpended, when the people everywhere are clamoring for employment on public works to relieve their present unfortunate and distressed condition.

MR. MURPHY—The best way to reply to the assumed facts of the hon. member for Ferryland, is by figures. I have before me the Journal of the House of Assembly for 1887. It shows that in 1886 the district of St. John's East, with a population of thirty-one thousand, received in aid of poor relief the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars, or seventy-five cents per head, whereas the district of Ferryland received for the same year, with a population of only six thousand, the enormous sum of seven thousand nine hundred and two dollars, or one dollar and fifteen cents per head. If the district of Ferryland be in credit it must be that the hon. Mr. Goodridge himself has supplied the demands of the people and charged the money to other accounts of the government. If the hon. member, Mr. Greene, wants to place Mr. Goodridge in a favorable light, let him show that he has done the people any good by his business transactions with the district. I would wish it to be known in the home of every fisherman of the country, that it was the hon. A. F. Goodridge and a few associates in the commercial rooms, that drafted that iniquitous banking agreement, which I read here on the floors of this assembly. It is he who is trying to enforce it on the unfortunate fishermen of Ferryland. The men of Renewals were the first to stand out against it. Then the men of Bay Bulls, who are the descendants of Irishmen, came on to St. John's to protest against it. They are right in the main course they have adopted. Before I sit down I repeat the charge that the business transactions of the hon. Mr. Goodridge, with Southern Shore, has pauperized the district of Ferryland. For the past six years, by the aid of the bank fishery, they have been slowly recovering from their adversity, but that hon. gentleman, by this iniquitous agreement, seeks to reduce the people to their former lamentable condition.

MR. MORINE—I would not now offer any remarks at present were it not that the hon. member, Mr. Greene, has referred to the district of Bonavista. That gentleman's district has a population of 6,000, and they receive the sum of \$7,902 for poor relief, whereas Bonavista, with a population of 16,000, gets only \$7,300 for the same purpose. Another thing in reference to the special grant: This district, with a population of 6,000, gets the same grant as we do with a population of 16,000. Our district is not in credit, nor will it be, so long as I can induce the government to spend the grants amongst the people.

DISTRICT JUDGES TRAVELLING EXPENSES—\$600.

MR. PARSONS—With regard to this vote, I may say that it would be much better to give our Judges a certain specified salary, and do away altogether with this amount set down in the estimates. I oppose it, for, from my knowledge, I know that value is not given in return for the amount so expended. Let the magistrates salary be put down at some specified amount, or do what would be far better—appoint resident stipendiary magistrates for Holyrood and Bay Bulls. It is certainly amusing to watch the migrations of His Worship Judge Prowse, who is ready for the warpath at the shortest possible notice. The government has now established a Newfoundland navy. They have made the Judge a Commodore of the fleet, and, with guns and policemen on board, he left yesterday to shoot down, *volens volens*, the constituents of my honorable friend, Mr. Bond. The latest despatch from the Commodore's ship, however, is that the Commodore and his fleet are jammed in the ice off Bay Bulls. I hope that he will remain jammed until the people of Fortune Bay shall have disposed of all the bait required. He is gone to keep the French fishermen from obtaining bait, is he? I am of opinion that the Frenchmen will, if they can get the chance, bait him, and it is a good baiting he deserves. I only trust he will give them the opportunity. Amongst the many other lucrative offices which he holds (and their names are legion) he is Chairman of the Board of Health and presides over inquests, etc., for all of which I presume he is remunerated. How much will this job cost? It may be the position of a political judge. If any disturbance arises outside the town up he jumps and away with him to the seat of war. Suppose for instance an epidemic were to break out at present, where will you find the Chairman? Surely we are not expected to go out in the ice off Bay Bulls for him, or, if not there jammed, to take him away from active service in Fortune Bay. But take a more favorable view of the matter, suppose the French or any others were to shoot the Judge what a coroner's inquest will have a vengeance we would have then! If anything happens him during his sanguinary campaign on the High seas, it will surely be laid at the door of the Government. I think, upon good authority that the Government had another

and perhaps a more praiseworthy object in view in sending the Judge away, viz., for the purpose of getting rid of him. They know well that if the French once get hold of him that he will never come back. In this emergency I very much fear that the government has brought upon itself a terrible responsibility. One thing, at any rate, is certain, that although you may imagine that he is the right man to send to carry out your pet scheme, he will undoubtedly get you into trouble, and no end of trouble. This vote should be permitted to stand over as I have more to say upon the subject.

MR. MORINE—I agree with the remarks of the hon. member for St. John's East, in connection with this travelling fee, for such a vote simply gives the Judges an opportunity to go on trips of pleasure and not on business. I am informed that when the Judges go to Holyrood to hold court, it frequently happens that they come away without adjudicating on all the cases that are ready for trial. A very remarkable instance of this supineness on the part of one of the Judges occurred at Holyrood a short time ago. It was the case of a man charged with an infraction of the license law. The man was brought three times to Holyrood in order to catch the Judge, but each time it was found that His Worship had gone off to some other place in pursuit of that bird known as the black cock. However, the man on being brought there the fourth time, just reached Holyrood as the Judge was leaving in the train. On seeing him coming over the hill in charge of a policeman the Judge requested Conductor Liddy to stop the train for a moment. His Worship then put his head out of the window and asked constable Sparks who was that he had in custody. The constable replied that it was the man who was charged with a breach of the license law. What do you plead, said the Judge. Well, your worship, I had no intention of doing anything against the law. Have you got a license, shouted the Judge. No, your worship. All right, then you are fined twenty dollars or fifteen days. Sparks, be sure to see that the fine is collected; if not, let him serve his term. The Judge then put down the window, and said, "You can go ahead now, conductor." I cannot vouch for the truth of this story, but I have it from the very best authority. With regard to the vote, I submit that only the actual expenses of the Judges should be paid, or else appoint a Magistrate at each of the two places where they visit. It seems to me to be ridiculous to have a Circuit Court of this description. I fully concur in the statement made in a newspaper last evening, that the government had made an unfortunate step in sending such a man as Judge Prowse to enforce the bait act. His presence in the district of Fortune Bay will simply create confusion amongst the people. The absence, of even the least urbanity in his manner, will be the means of forcing those to break the law, who would otherwise respect the provisions of this harsh measure. Why not have sent Judge Conroy or Judge Bennett. The last mentioned gentleman is well acquainted with the district, and he could by his intelligence and courtesy of manner allay the feelings of irritation that have been caused by the act. The appointment of Judge Prowse to this mission reminds one of a Daniel come to judgment, or the memorable lines of the opera 'Pinafore.'

"When I was a lad I served a term as office boy to an Attorney's firm, I cleaned the windows and I swept the floor And I polished up the handle of the big front door, I polished up the handle so carefully That now I am the Ruler of the Queen's navee."

If the Judge returns safely to St. John's he will be received as

"Sir Daniel Woodley, K.C.B., The ruler of the Newfoundland navee."

But apart from the humorous aspect of this discussion, I may observe that when the vote comes up to cover the expenses of this expedition, I shall have more to say upon it, and I say now with regard to Judge Prowse, that he is not worth the salary he receives. It would be far better to pension him, and get him out of the District Court.

The committee then rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again on Tuesday.

The report, on motion, was adopted.

MR. PARSONS asked the hon. Surveyor General to lay on the table a return showing the number of grants issued under 49 Vic., Cap. 3, and the number of applicants.

HON. SURVEYOR GENERAL—There have been no applications for grants under this act, and, consequently, no grants have been issued. Furthermore, the act does not authorize the issuing of grants.

MR. BOND asked the hon. Attorney General to lay on the table a copy of all tenders received for steamers to be employed by the government in connection with the enforcement of the bait act; also a copy of all instructions given to officials and others engaged in that service.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL—The copy of the tenders will be furnished the hon. member. As it is not expedient to make public the instructions given officials engaged in such employment, especially whilst the employment is pending, I cannot lay the instructions asked for upon the

table; but I shall be happy to show them to the hon. member personally.

MR. BOND—I have to thank the Attorney General for the reply.

MR. MORRIS—To ask the hon. Attorney General if the suggestion of the Grand Jury contained in their presentment of last year in reference to appointing a medical commission to enquire into the sanity of Randall Donovan, a prisoner now in the penitentiary, who was arrested in Harbor Main, in the autumn of 1880, and sentenced by the Honorable Mr. Justice Pinsent, D.C.L., in the spring term of the Supreme Court on circuit at Harbor Grace, in May, 1881, to imprisonment at Her Majesty's pleasure for shooting and wounding, has been carried out.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL—A medical gentleman was instructed to make the enquiry referred to, and the report of the doctor has been acted upon.

MR. MORINE gave notice that he will on tomorrow ask the hon. Attorney General to lay on the table of the house copies of the following documents:

1. The coastal steam contract.
2. Report of postmaster general for 1887.
3. Report of the hospital for 1887.
4. Report of lunatic asylum for 1887.
5. Report of penitentiary for 1887.
6. Report of inspector of police for 1887.
7. Report of commissioner of poor for 1887.

MR. WATSON gave notice that he will on tomorrow ask the hon. Attorney General if it is the intention of the government to introduce during this session a measure providing for the general control of local road and poor grants by boards elected by the residents of the several districts in the colony.

Then the house adjourned until half-past three o'clock on Monday.

Daily Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1888.

Report of the Fisheries Commission.

TRIBUTE TO HONORABLE A. W. HARVEY.

We thankfully acknowledge a neatly printed copy of the Report of the Fisheries Commission from the "Mercury" office. It is signed by Messrs. Ellis C. Watson, acting-chairman; M. Harvey, corresponding secretary; P. J. Scott, W. H. Whitely, W. B. Grieve, Thomas D. Hodge, A. Penny, E. D. Shea, A. F. Goodridge, Charles Dawe, H. W. LeMessurier, John Martin, M. Monroe and W. J. S. Donnelly. The report is well written, and contains indisputable evidence of the fact that the propagation of fish can be prosecuted with a certainty of success; and further, what has been done in this direction in other countries, can be accomplished in Newfoundland. We hope to be able to make room for extracts from this interesting report.

The following reference to Hon. A. W. Harvey is well deserved. Were his far-seeing views on the propagation of food-fishes and sheep-raising adopted even a few years ago, the country would not have the burden of pauper relief to carry to any extent like what it is at present, if at all:—

"In presenting a summary of the various efforts made towards the organization of a Department of Fisheries, this Commission feel that it would be unjust to omit reference to the earnest and persevering labour of the Hon. A. W. Harvey, a member of the Legislative Council. In his place in the Council he has for many years kept the matter before the attention of that body and the general public. In able and exhaustive speeches, he has again and again urged on the Government the vital importance of securing a thorough scientific investigation of our fisheries and of establishing a Bureau of fisheries. He has pointed out that while all other fishing countries have found it necessary to organize departments for the collection of information regarding fish and fisheries, with a view to their conservation and supervision by wise, legal enactment, in this Colony the bulk of whose population are almost wholly dependent on the fishery industry, we are in almost entire ignorance regarding the proper methods of protecting and utilizing our fisheries, which are among the greatest and most valuable in the world. He showed that we were doing less than any other country for their preservation and improvement and for acquiring such a scientific knowledge of them as would enable us to ascertain the causes of decline and apply the proper remedies. No organized efforts in this direction had ever been made, and in consequence our fishing interests had been most injuriously affected. He also pointed out that while in other countries, the artificial propagation of fish for restocking rivers and exhausted salt waters, was carried on upon an extensive scale, and with most satisfactory results, we had failed to avail ourselves of such means of restoring our fisheries. Too much praise cannot be accorded to the Hon. A. W. Harvey for the zeal and ability with which he has long urged these views upon the attention of the Legislature and the country."

The steamer Newfoundland sailed for Halifax at 10 o'clock this morning. The captain thinks he will be able to force his way out through the jam; but old seamen on the wharf this morning think differently, and that if the wind do not change, the steamer may as well be at her pier. The following passengers went by the boat:—Miss Stephens, Hon. W. J. S. Donnelly, Messrs. C. B. Rodgers, W. J. Davidson, Captain Alex. Graham, G. S. Fowler, and 37 in steerage.

Newfoundland for Newfoundlanders.

People Able to Manage Their Own Affairs.

Only Good Government Required to Develop Splendid Resources of the Country.

At the regular meeting of the Home Industries Society—the President, Thomas Mitchell, Esq., in the chair—the following report was adopted unanimously:—

The committee appointed by the H. I. E. Society to discuss the question of the revenue and expenditure of this colony, as they affect our fishing, farming, mechanical and other industries, as the result of their deliberations beg to report as follows:—

We find upon enquiry that in this colony we labor under all the evils of a protective tariff, without enjoying any of the corresponding benefits. All countries which have adopted a protective policy have always refrained from taxing the necessities of life, admitting as the fundamental principle which underlies the whole structure of a nation's greatness and prosperity,—that the food of a people should always be free; and that our present unfortunate condition is in a great measure traceable to a total disregard of this principle.

That this country has been singularly blessed by providence, inasmuch as it possesses a fishery unequalled in the world, a temperate climate and an immunity from almost all kinds of pestilential diseases, and containing forty thousand square miles of land, large portions of which, we are assured by those competent to judge, are suitable for agriculture, while its mineral resources, if undeveloped, are undoubtedly great.

That it is from want of careful government, and a neglect of the gifts of providence, that the country is at present apparently unable to support its population. Within the period since we obtained responsible government, beginning with a tax of 5 per cent., this amount has been gradually increased without discrimination as to whether the poor man bore the burdens proportionably or altogether, and the present condition of affairs has been to a large extent brought about by the callousness and indifference of the governing class who have systematically avoided their responsibilities and evaded their obligations.

Your committee are strongly convinced of the ability of the people of this colony to manage their own affairs. By a combination of untoward circumstances, responsible government has not hitherto had a fair trial, but your committee believe that, a better feeling now pervading all classes, the people will, by means of the ballot box, be enabled to obtain a just representation in the assembly.

Your committee are also of opinion that our present system of government is altogether too expensive, and will allow of great reforms in all its branches; but even admitting that such an amount of officialism is required for the conduct of the business of the colony, they are strongly convinced that the amount of revenue asked for by the Receiver General can be obtained without taxing the necessities of life. But this can only be accomplished by a thorough and radical readjustment of the tariff, and by the imposition of a discriminating inland revenue tax in the matters of excise, probate and other duties. Your committee have carefully considered this question, and believe that a sufficient revenue can be raised in this manner, and that if a reform be not soon effected the result will be totally disastrous to the people and the industries of this island. And as a means towards the accomplishment of this reform your committee would suggest that an amount of \$250,000 be taken off duty on all food-stuffs, and that its place be supplied in the following way,—inland revenue, viz.: property owned by non-residents, insurance companies, stocks, probate, excise taxes, &c., \$150,000; advance in *ad valorem* duties on manufactured articles, \$100,000. Your committee believe that such an amount can be raised without difficulty, and are strongly convinced that in what manner soever the revenue may be obtained it is unfair and inequitable that such taxes should be levied on the poor man's food.

The Population of Canada.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—In my letter published last evening, the population of the Dominion was inadvertently set down as being 5,000,000, while the subsequent calculations were based upon a population of 4,325,000. The population of Canada according to the last census (taken in 1881) was 4,324,810, and allowing for natural increase, and immigration on the one hand, and a very considerable exodus of Canadians to Newfoundland and the United States on the other, may perhaps be estimated to-day, at about 4,500,000.

I am, Dear Sir, Yours very truly,

March 27, 1888. COLINET.

The Hon. W. J. S. Donnelly left, per steamer Newfoundland, en route for the Barcelona Exhibition.

DELEGATION TO THE PREMIER.

A delegation of electors from the St. John's East Anti-Confederation League, waited on Sir Robert Thorburn (the Premier) this morning, to protest against sending a delegation to Ottawa, to confer with the Canadian Government in the matter of Confederation. The following gentlemen composed the delegation: Mr. Frank H. Viguers, Chairman; John Harris, Secretary; George O'Reilly, Treasurer. Messrs. James J. Callanan, (Cochrane Street), Charles Kickham, John J. Coleman, John Curran, Michael Connelly, Joseph Daley, George Allen, Frank St. John and COLONIST representative. The meeting took place in Sir Robert's office at noon. The Premier received the delegation kindly, and Mr. Viguers then read a series of resolutions, which had been passed by the League at a recent meeting. The resolutions in effect were that Newfoundland could do for itself anything that Canada could do for her, that its people are able to manage their own affairs, and hence do not want Confederation and are strongly opposed to sending any delegation. Sir Robert entered into a lengthy conversation with the delegation, the gist of which was that though it had been decided, if only through courtesy, a delegation should be sent, yet he would never be a party to any undue haste in the matter. The people should have ample time to give the question their most mature and fullest consideration. A decision involving a change in our constitution should only be reached after full consideration by a large and decisive majority of the people, at the polls. In reply to the question as to whether or not the government could raise money in the London markets for public improvements, he answered: Yes, he thought we could get all we want at four per cent., and that the railway lawsuit which many thought would injure our financial reputation, has rather improved it than otherwise. Sir Robert could not say when the delegation would go, but would only reiterate his former statement that nothing would be done in a hurry. The delegation thanked Sir Robert for his courtesy, and stated that they had full confidence in his word, but at the same time they did not want Confederation, and that every legitimate means would be taken by the Anti-Confederates to oppose the delegation from going. They had no faith in Confederation, and believed that public opinion would prevent a delegation from being sent.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—One of the most remarkable circumstances connected with the discussion on Confederation, which has come to light in the newspapers, is the enormous prosperity with which the bare mention of the subject seems to have endowed the merchants. It is just a year ago that telegrams were sent to the Dominion and American papers, representing this colony as in a state of starvation, and its merchants in a state of insolvency. A general commercial crisis was stated to be in progress. These telegrams were generally attributed to the "solicitor general for pauper relief." And so these unhappy merchants continued to drag their heavy burdens along until about ten days ago, when, according to the "Evening Telegram" and "Advocate," they were still in a most impecunious condition, trading entirely upon the capital of the wealthy fishermen. Suddenly the Confederation peal is rung out, and hey! presto! the merchants are a wealthy set of grasping capitalists and monopolists, wringing out of the poor fishermen all the profits of their hard earnings. This is a somewhat remarkable change to be effected, even before the deputation has started; and what amount of wealth and monopolies may not our merchants expect after Confederation has been consummated, if so bountiful a result has accrued upon the mere mention of the subject. "But, indeed, Confederation opens a fine field for any of our merchants who desire to secure monopolies; for should they tire of supplying for the fishery, which most of them feel rather sick of already, they may turn their attention to manufactures, and flourish under a tariff which is framed to protect those industries. Instead of no protection on tobacco, according to our present tariff, there will be a splendid protection of 10 cents per lb. under the Canadian; and should sheep-raising increase, the manufacturers will be able to monopolize the wool and manufacture it under a duty of 7½ cents per lb. and 20 per cent. *ad valorem*. Or should they desire to make a good margin by importing bread-stuffs, they may arrange to join the Canadian Millers' Association and reap a harvest under the new tariff which will keep out all American competition. These considerations should be quite sufficient to win over the merchants. As the lawyers are much wider awake to the advantages awaiting them, they are nearly all won over already. But how about the fishermen? Well, they must hope that the representatives of the Canadian farmers and manufacturers at Ottawa will have a care for them. Yours truly, St. John's, March 23rd, 1888. FLY.

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(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

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THE NEW YORK BAND have ended their engagement with Mr. John Foran, and will leave for New York by the outgoing Portia.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We will give all the space we possibly can to our correspondents tomorrow, for letters on hand to date.

Forty men are shovelling the snow from the Portugal Cove road. The employment was given at the earnest request of the East-End members.

Many of the steamer Newfoundland's steerage passengers came near losing their passage this morning, and had to scramble up over her side at the last moment.

The Holstein breed of cattle takes front rank in this country, and will fetch larger prices than any other. A heifer calf of this breed, only 11 days old, sold the other day for sixteen dollars—sire, Mr. Woodley's bull; dam, a cow belonging to Mr. William Barnes, Pringdale, Portugal Cove road.

BIRTHS.

CAVE.—On the 24th inst., at No. 33, John-street, the wife of Captain R. D. Cave, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GARLAND—CARRINGTON.—At the Methodist Church, Carboner, by the Rev. John Goodison, on Sunday, 18th inst., Mr. Archibald Garland, to Janet Winstborough Carrington—all of St. John's.

EVERETT—LONG.—Last evening, at the Methodist Parsonage, (West End.) by the Rev. G. J. Wood, Mr. Peter Everett, to Miss Sarah Long—both of St. John's.

DEATHS.

SMITH.—On March 27th, Rosanna Maria, aged 19 years, daughter of George and Mary Ann Smith.

DAVIS.—At Mobile, on the 24th inst., Annie, the beloved child of Robert and the late Margaret Davis, in the 10th year of her age.

CONCEPTION HARBOUR SPEAKS.

Ringin' Words of Fr. P. O'Donnell.

HE ADVISES THE PEOPLE TO BE UNITED.

Out of 250 Electors, not One in Favor of Selling the Country.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—On the evening of the 25th, a meeting of the people of Conception Harbor, Colliers and Bacon Cove, was held in the boys' school, to ascertain the feelings of the people on the present Confederation-made-easy question. On motion of Mr. Patrick Kennedy, seconded by Mr. Edward Wade, (Pool), the Rev. P. O'Donnell took the chair. The Rev. gentleman said he thought it a hardship imposed upon the people to be compelled to meet as they did this evening, and be burdened with a subject which was not alone discussed, but fairly and squarely fought and killed, and, he always understood, buried too, until a few days ago, by the gallant men of '69. However, as the matter was again forced on them, he advised them to unite—not with Canada, but among themselves—and let the country see what motto they mean to inscribe on their banner. After Messrs. St. John, O'Donnell, &c., having also addressed the meeting, a vote on the subject (Confederation) was taken, when it was found that out of over two hundred and fifty voters, there was not even one solitary exception in favor of it.

A big and emphatic "No" is the answer of the people of this part of the Harbor Main district to the Confederate conspirators. We trust our neighbors will "swell the chorus."

Yours, etc., CONFIDENCE.

March, 27th, 1888.

The Provincial Allowances Under Confederation.

The financial returns of the province were presented in the Nova Scotia legislature, the other day, showed a deficit of \$7,464. The revenue amounted to \$656,639, and the expenditure \$664,103.—North Sydney Herald.

The amount which Nova Scotia receives from the Dominion government is not enough evidently to carry on its provincial affairs, though it has municipal and county taxation on real estate to support, or part support, its schools, etc., etc.

The same is true of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, both of which provinces have to impose a direct tax on real estate to keep up their schools. Messrs. Sullivan (Premier), and Ferguson (Col. Sec.), have just returned from Ottawa, whither they make an annual pilgrimage to ask for money to carry on the public affairs of the Garden Province. William Welsh, Esq., M.P. for Queen's County, P. E. I., one of the best informed men in the House of Commons, on trade and shipping, said last session that Prince Edward Island would pay the Dominion \$100,000 yearly for ever if she were let free from the bondage of Canada.

Facts like these should make the people of Newfoundland pause before they adopt the suggestions of the ardent patriots who are striving to push this country where once in, it can not get out, unless by a successful insurrection.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

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